The University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics is Iowa’s comprehensive tertiary-level hospital, serving as the major referral center for the state’s community physicians and local and regional hospitals.

University Hospitals provides specialized services for patients whose illnesses require a concentration of medical specialists linked to the most sophisticated technology available. The 902-bed University Hospitals and Clinics is the largest of the nation’s university-owned teaching hospitals—serving more than 430,000 patients annually. In fiscal year 1987-88, this included 33,090 admissions and 402,933 clinic visits. On an average day, approximately 600 patients are hospitalized in more than 157 specialty diagnostic clinics.

During the past year, University Hospitals served 389,652 Iowans from all 99 counties, approximately 39,000 patients from 87 of Illinois’ 102 counties, 7,963 patients from other states, and 190 patients from foreign nations. In graphic terms, the number of patients served annually at University Hospitals would fill the UI’s Kinnick Stadium about six times.

More than 1,100 physicians and dentists—representing 16 medical specialties and 94 subspecialties—are joined by approximately 2,600 professional staff and nearly 3,300 other personnel to provide comprehensive and personalized care to patients. Nearly all patient care areas at University Hospitals have been replaced or modernized through a 20-year, $254-million capital replacement program that began in 1970. The phased capital replacement program has been accomplished without any state-appropriated funds. Construction of a psychiatric pavilion is under way to replace the 1919-vintage Psychiatric Hospital. The final phase of the program will complete the fifth floor of the John W. Colloton Pavilion for a modern, surgical operating suite.

In addition to patient care, University Hospitals is a base for clinical research and the prime clinical environment for students in the University’s 35 health science programs, including the colleges of Medicine, Dentistry, Pharmacy, and Nursing.

Advanced Technology and Specialty Services

The University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics provide the most advanced health care possible through the acquisition of advanced technology and the development of new clinical services.

This center is the world test site for Picture Archiving and Communications System (PACS), a computer-based system that is used to store, retrieve, archive, transmit, and display medical images. PACS is using a lithotripsy procedure to crush gallstones, extricating patients with painful gallstones without surgery. The gallstone lithotripter is similar to the kidney lithotripter, which is used to disintegrate patients kidney stones.

Two magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) devices are being used to diagnose lesions in body organs, including those in the brain associated with memory loss in Alzheimer’s disease. MRI uses no radiation and instead uses a magnetic field and radio waves to make images of the body’s organs.

The “cine CT” (computed tomography) produces 17 X-ray images a second—fast enough to freeze subject motion. This makes it especially valuable in diagnostic studies involving organs or tissues that move, such as the heart, or where patient motion might interfere with imaging.

Infertile couples are receiving help through the Center for Advanced Reproductive Care, which provides advanced procedures such as in vitro fertilization and traditional infertility treatments.

The Spine Diagnostic and Treatment Center was opened in 1987 as a comprehensive center for the care of patients with chronic back pain.

Transplantation Services

The longevity and success of transplantation programs at University Hospitals have gained world recognition.

Starting with three cornea transplants in 1955-56, hospital physicians have performed more than 4,000 transplants. The Iowa Lion’s Cornea Center now performs some 200 cornea transplants each year.

Since 1969, University Hospitals’ Transplantation Service has performed more than 1,000 kidney and nearly 70 pancreas transplants. The service also performed the state’s first heart transplant in 1985.

The Bone Marrow Transplant Program is a world leader, with special expertise in nonrelated donor transplants. Started in 1990, the program performs approximately 60 transplants each year.

Specialty Services at University Hospitals

- A Cardiac Care Center for comprehensive cardiovascular services for adults
- A Pediatric Cardiovascular Center for childhood heart problems
- An extensive transplant program involving kidney, pancreas, heart, liver, cornea, bone marrow, skin, bone, and vein
- A Center for Digestive Diseases for diagnosis and treatment of gastrointestinal diseases
- A 12-bed Medical Psychiatry Unit for care of patients with both medical and psychiatric illnesses
- Cochlear implants that restore a sense of sound for certain deaf people, including some children
- An Inpatient Diabetes Education Unit to help patients understand and control their diabetes
- A comprehensive unit for treatment of critically ill newborns
- Obstetrical services for both high-risk patients and routine deliveries in a family-centered environment
- A Sleep Disorders Center
- An Alzheimer’s Disease Clinic
- A Stroke Service for the prevention and treatment of stroke
- Outreach programs including the statewide Childhood Cancer Treatment Program and the Genetic Counseling Service
- A statewide Poison Control Information Center
- A 16-bed Burn Treatment Center for care of patients with burns and frostbite

University Hospitals is known worldwide for its pioneering efforts in bone marrow transplantation with special expertise in nonrelated donor transplants.
The University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics is Iowa's comprehensive tertiary-level hospital, serving as the major referral center for the state's community physicians and local and regional hospitals.

University Hospitals provides specialized services for patients whose illnesses require a concentration of medical specialists linked to the most sophisticated technology available. The 902-bed University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics is the largest of the nation's university-owned teaching hospitals—serving more than 430,000 patients annually. In fiscal year 1987-88, this included 33,090 admissions and 402,933 clinic visits. On an average day, approximately 690 patients are hospitalized in more than 50 nursing units, and another 1,580 receive care in 157 specialty diagnostic clinics.

During the past year, University Hospitals served 389,652 Iowans from all 99 counties, approximately 39,000 patients from 87 of Illinois's 102 counties, 7,563 patients from other states, and 130 patients from foreign nations.

In graphic terms, the number of patients served annually at University Hospitals would fill the UI's Kinnick Stadium about six times.

More than 1,100 physicians and dentists—representing 16 medical specialties and 94 subspecialties—are joined by approximately 2,600 professional staff and nearly 3,300 other personnel to provide comprehensive and personalized care to patients.

Nearly all patient care areas at University Hospitals have been replaced or modernized through a 20-year, $254-million capital replacement
In addition to patient care, University Hospitals is a base for clinical research and the prime clinical environment for students in the University’s 35 health science programs, including the colleges of Medicine, Dentistry, Pharmacy, and Nursing.

Advanced Technology and Specialty Services

The University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics provides the most advanced health care possible through the acquisition of advanced technology and the development of new clinical services.

This center is the world test site for Picture Archiving and Communications System (PACS), a computer-based system that is used to store, retrieve, archive, transmit, and display medical images.

UIHC is using a lithotripsy procedure to crush gallstones, relieving patients of painful gallstones without surgery. The gallstone lithotripter is similar to the kidney lithotripter, which is used to disintegrate patients’ kidney stones.

Two magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) devices are being used to diagnose lesions in body organs, including those in the brain associated with memory loss in Alzheimer’s disease. MRI uses no radiation and instead uses a magnetic field and radio waves to make images of the body’s organs.

The “cine CT” (computed tomography) produces 17 X-ray images a second—fast enough to freeze subject motion. This makes it especially valuable in diagnostic studies involving organs or tissues that move, such as the heart, or where patient motion might interfere with imaging.

Infertile couples are receiving help through the Center for Advanced Reproductive Care, which provides advanced procedures such as in vitro fertilization and traditional infertility treatments.

The Spine Diagnostic and Treatment Center was opened in 1987 as a comprehensive center for the care of patients with chronic back pain.

Transplantation Services

The longevity and success of transplantation programs at University Hospitals have gained world recognition.

Starting with three cornea transplants in 1955-56, hospital physicians have performed more than 4,000 transplants.

The Iowa Lion’s Cornea Center now performs some 200 cornea transplants each year.

Since 1969, University Hospitals’ Transplantation Service has performed more than 1,000 kidney and nearly 70 pancreas transplants. The service also performed the state’s first heart transplant in 1985.

The Bone Marrow Transplant Program is a world leader, with special expertise in nonrelated donor transplants. Started in 1980, the program performs approximately 60 transplants each year.
A Cardiac Care Center for comprehensive cardiovascular services for adults

A Pediatric Cardiovascular Center for childhood heart problems

An extensive transplant program involving kidney, pancreas, heart, liver, cornea, bone marrow, skin, bone, and vein

A Center for Digestive Diseases for diagnosis and treatment of gastrointestinal diseases

A 12-bed Medical Psychiatry Unit for care of patients with both medical and psychiatric illnesses

Cochlear implants that restore a sense of sound for certain deaf people, including some children

An inpatient Diabetes Education Unit to help patients understand and control their diabetes

A comprehensive unit for treatment of critically ill newborns

Obstetrical services for both high-risk patients and routine deliveries in a family-centered environment

A Sleep Disorders Center

An Alzheimer’s Disease Clinic

A Stroke Service for the prevention and treatment of stroke

Outreach programs including the statewide Childhood Cancer Treatment Program and the Genetic Counseling Service

A statewide Poison Control Information Center

A 16-bed Burn Treatment Center for care of patients with burns and frostbite

University Hospitals is known worldwide for its pioneering efforts in bone marrow transplantation, with special expertise in nonrelated donor transplants.
The University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics' transportation system is a national model. A fleet of 15 vans travels 1 million miles annually, transporting 11,000 Iowans from their homes to University Hospitals and back home.

The Air-Care Emergency Helicopter Service has transported more than 5,000 patients since it began in 1979. During 1988, a second UIHC helicopter was based at Covenant Medical Center in Waterloo, providing more rapid response for residents of northern Iowa. Fixed-wing aircraft are used for long-distance transfers.

The emergency transportation system is augmented by two mobile critical care vans, equipped with life-support equipment and staffed by specially trained medical personnel.

The 21-bedroom Ronald McDonald House in Iowa City is a "home away from home" where parents can stay while their child receives health care at The University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics or Mercy Hospital in Iowa City.

These young patients and their families often must travel long distances to receive the specialized health care required for such childhood illnesses as leukemia and heart disease.

During fiscal year 1987-88, the house served 942 families from 88 of Iowa's 99 counties and 23 other states. Families are asked to pay an optional fee of $6 a night.

Fund-raising projects defray all but minimal costs for families staying at the house and pay annual operating expenses.
Referrals and Appointments
Area Code 319

Monday-Friday (8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.)
Clinic appointments can be made by
direct dialing the clinical services’
appointment scheduling centers listed
below. Appointments are usually
arranged through a community
physician.
Self-referrals are accepted.

Dentistry
  General .................... 356-2743
  Oral Surgery ............. 356-2205

Dermatology .............. 356-2274

Internal Medicine
(and all medical subspecialties)
  Outpatient ............... 356-2927
  Inpatient ................. 356-3408

Neurology .................. 356-2571

Obstetrics &
  Gynecology .............. 356-2294

Ophthalmology ........... 356-2852

Orthopaedics ............. 356-2223

Otolaryngology—Head &
  Neck Surgery .............. 356-2201

Pediatrics
(and all pediatric
subspecialties) ............ 356-2229

Psychiatry
  Adult ..................... 353-6314
  Child ..................... 356-1188

Radiology
  Diagnostic ............... 356-3350
  Nuclear .................. 356-1911
  Radiation Therapy ....... 356-2253

Surgery
  General .................. 356-2902
  Neurosurgery ............. 356-2237
  Cardiothoracic ........... 356-2271
  Transplant .................. 356-2902

Urology ................ 356-2421

Chemical Dependency Center
  319/353-4412

Cancer Information Service
  1-800/237-1225

Poison Control Center
  319/356-2922
  Iowa City/Coralville
  1-800/272-6477 Toll Free within Iowa

Information
  319/356-1616

The University of Iowa Hospitals
  and Clinics
  Iowa City, Iowa 52242